

## Perryburg Journal.

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PERRYBURG, : : OHIO.

## SHORT NEWS NOTES

## They Come From Many Parts of the World.

Information of Recent Date Collected in Various Ways and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Busy Readers.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 23d the Panama canal treaty was ratified by a vote of 66 to 14. The house debated the naval appropriation bill.

The senate on the 24th spent the day in discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill. The house debated the naval appropriation bill.

On the 25th the senate passed the agricultural bill and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The house made considerable progress with the naval appropriation bill.

On the 26th the house passed the naval appropriation bill. The senate's proceedings were dull and void of interest.

On the 27th the senate devoted its session to consideration of the bill requiring the use of American ships for the shipment of government supplies, but no conclusion was reached. The house passed 269 private pension bills.

Official announcement is made that the differences between the National Glass Co. and its employees have been amicably settled and work will be resumed at once.

Fire in the factory of the Phelps Piano Co. in Brockport, N. Y., threatened for four hours to destroy the entire business section of that place and resulted finally in a loss of \$150,000.

Paymaster Harry Earl Biscoe, of the United States steamship Oregon, has been ordered under arrest by Rear Admiral Evans, in command of the fleet in Asiatic waters. Biscoe, it is alleged, is \$2,600 short in his accounts.

Elsie and Robert Shenafelt, aged 6 and 4 years respectively, were burned to death in their homes at Johnstown, Pa. Their mother, who is a widow, had gone just across the street to visit a neighbor and the first she knew of the fire was when the flames burst from the door. By that time it was too late to save the little ones.

John Phillips, secretary of the National Organization of Hatters of North America, and well known in labor circles throughout the country, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a long illness. He was 47 years of age.

According to officers of the Wholesale Grocery Employees' union, 1,000 employees of 14 wholesale grocery houses in Chicago have been informed by employers that after March 1 there will be a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

At Jackson, Ky., the grand jury has returned indictments against J. F. French, attorney for Curtis Jett, and Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, on the charge of subornation of perjury in the late Jett-White murder trials.

A strike is threatened of 2,500 painters and decorators in Chicago. The present wage agreement expired on March 1 and the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has notified the employers that the men want 45 cents an hour for an eight-hour day for the next year and 50 cents an hour for the next year following.

Practically all foodstuffs except eggs have reached extremely high prices in New York City, owing largely to unfavorable weather. Prices which were thought to be high a week or two ago now look reasonable for nearly everything that reaches the table. Fish, clams, oysters and lobsters are most affected by the severe weather. Oysters have never been so scarce.

James Warden, aged 102 years, supposed to be the oldest exponent of Methodism in the world, is dead in the Baltimore county (Maryland) almshouse. He was licensed to preach in 1824.

Four trainmen were killed in a freight wreck on the Iron Mountain railroad near Sikeston, Mo. The locomotive jumped the track and the boiler exploded.

A treaty of arbitration between France and Spain has been signed. The terms are identical with the recent treaties concluded between France and Great Britain and Italy and Great Britain.

The world's record for individual bowling has been broken by Homer Elliott, of Denver, Col. In the state tournament, now on, he rolled 712. The previous record was made at Indianapolis about a year ago when 676 was scored.

Thieves entered the postoffice at Tenafly, N. J., blew open the safe with dynamite, and stole \$1,500 in stamps and money. The robbery was evidently the work of professionals.

Frank Ellison, known as "Biff," a familiar character in New York City, is dead. He is said to have been the youngest officer in the Union army, having run away from his home in Philadelphia and received a lieutenant's commission at the age of 13.

The town of Skagway, Alaska, is in peculiar municipal straits, as all the early town records have disappeared along with files of the newspapers. This is a particularly perplexing situation, since it is impossible to tell what franchises have been granted or what privileges the franchisees contained.

The railway between Samara and Zlatoust, in European Russia, and the Siberian lines, with all the territory appropriated by the government for the purposes of these railways, have been placed under martial law in order to insure the regular running of military trains.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Nicholson, Pa., situated on the Delaware, Lackawanna &amp; Western railroad. Seventeen buildings, all of them frame structures, were burned, causing a loss of \$40,000. An overheated stove in the residence of Dr. Kelly was the cause of the fire.

The bureau of commerce and labor has published a table showing the division of the world's merchant marine among the several nations. Great Britain has 5,929 steamers of 100 tons and over; Germany 1,193 and the United States 846. The gross tonnage of these vessels are: Great Britain 13,966,973 tons; Germany 2,767,463, and the United States 1,610,466.

Bishop Tierney has given away \$15,000 which he received recently from the priests of the diocese on the occasion of the celebration of the tenth anniversary of his consecration as bishop of the diocese of Hartford, Conn. He has given \$10,000 to St. Thomas seminary and \$5,000 to St. Francis hospital. Both institutions are located in Hartford.

More than 100 employees of the American Steel and Wire Co. at Donora, Pa., have quit work in consequence of a reduction in wages.

Count Leo Tolstol has contributed a thousand sets of his works, the profit from the sale of which is to be expended for the benefit of the Russian troops taking part in the campaign in the far east.

The battleship Wisconsin has beaten the world's record with 13-inch guns, its expert gunners having made nine bullseyes out of ten shots fired within ten minutes.

J. E. Jones, paymaster of the Anchor coal mines, was on his way from Centerville, Ia., to the mines near Sioux City, Ia., with \$5,000 to pay the miners, when he was held up by two highwaymen. After being fatally shot he whipped his team and escaped with the money. Both robbers were captured and are in jail at Centerville.

Gustav Sundstrom, a boatwain's mate on the battleship Massachusetts, and Mrs. Matilda Friman, the wife of Oscar Friman, a former shipmate of Sundstrom, with whom the latter occasionally made his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., were found dead recently in Friman's apartments. The couple had taken carbolic acid.

Fire in the big plant of the National brass and iron works at Reading, Pa., resulted in the partial destruction of the property, causing a loss of \$150,000, covered by insurance. Several hundred hands were employed in the works.

The Wisconsin state capitol building was practically destroyed by fire, with a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The state carries only partial insurance, being in the process of changing from insurance in companies to a system of state insurance. The fire involves the building of a new capitol, a special session of the legislature and the probable renewal of the agitation in favor of the removal of the capitol from Madison to Milwaukee.

Garment cutters in the clothing factories at Minneapolis, Minn., are on strike. Three hundred girls left their posts because some of them were asked to accept a 25 per cent reduction in wages. One firm was willing to pay the union scale, but refused to sign a contract to that effect.

Fire in the sub-cellar of the 23-story building of the American Tract Society, New York City, filled the lofty skyscraper with dense clouds of smoke, which found its way to every part of the building and into the adjoining building, both being rendered uninhabitable.

The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Spain has been signed.

In an endeavor to cover up the attempted robbery of the Camden bank, a branch of the Baltimore Trust Co. at Camden, Del., robbers started a fire which did about \$25,000 damage.

Mrs. Ada Crutchfield, wife of David Crutchfield, senior member of the banking firm of Crutchfield &amp; Co., was instantly killed by falling from a window of her home in the eighth story of an apartment building at New York City.

Twenty-eight days have been consumed by John Krayzenski, a Pole, 24 years old, in making almost the entire distance from New York to Chicago on foot in an attempt to locate his father and brother, who are living, he says, in South Chicago.

The supreme court of Porto Rico has confirmed the conviction of Pedro Diaz, who was found guilty by the lower court of the murder of a boy during a political riot at Humacao last August. The execution of Diaz will be the first hanging under the new code, unless, as is considered highly improbable, Gov. Hunt intervenes.

After police, employers and friends had searched for him in vain for weeks, the body of James Elick, a Northwestern railroad freight conductor, was found in the drainage canal near Chicago. There was a deep gash in the forehead and all his money except a little change was gone. The police believe Elick was attacked on his train by thugs, killed, robbed, and his body thrown from the cars while crossing the canal.

England is hurrying supplies, guns and ships to Victoria, B. C., and plans to make the capital of British Columbia a western Gibraltar. These preparations for defense have been long in progress, but it is only since the war in the Orient began, with the possibility that England may become involved, that the work has been pushed with energy.

At Livingston, Mont., fire that started in the Park hotel destroyed the postoffice block, in which the hotel and a number of business houses and offices were located. The loss is about \$100,000. A number of guests escaped from the hotel in their night clothes.

On the 29th ult. the senate passed a number of bills of local interest only. The house began consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

## THE GREAT WAR IN THE FAR EAST

## All the News of the War Between Russia and Japan.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—Following the dispatch of Gen. Plung, saying the Japanese had again attacked Port Arthur Thursday morning and had been repulsed, Viceroy Alexieff has sent in an identical report to the czar.

Peking, Feb. 26.—The director general of Chinese railroads reports that 100 Russian infantrymen, an officer, a gun and a large supply of ammunition are at Yau Yang Ho, and that 200 Russian cavalrymen and two guns have arrived at Lui Li Chang. These towns are both on the west side of Liao river.

The director general reports that the Manchurian railroad is guarded by detachments of Cossacks of 30 men each, who occupy high watch towers at intervals of a mile.

London, Feb. 26.—The British foreign office has received an official dispatch saying that not one of the Japanese torpedo boats was injured in the attack on Port Arthur of Wednesday.

Paris, Feb. 26.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the last Japanese attack at Port Arthur was repulsed brilliantly. He says the Japanese were again obliged to quit the roadstead.

Seoul, Feb. 27.—The Korean government has decided to order the Korean troops to join the Japanese in the field. The Korean army consists of about 17,000 men, with European methods. In 1896 it was taken in hand by a Russian colonel with three commissioned and ten non-commissioned officers, who retired, however, in 1898. A royal bodyguard of 1,000 men was formed and has been well drilled.



A JAPANESE CAVALRYMAN

Tokio, Feb. 27.—Vice Admiral Togo's attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by sinking a steamer in the mouth of the harbor evidently failed, though the venture caused no loss of life and the vessels lost were not of great value.

Five ships were prepared by Vice Admiral Togo for the attempted blockade. Four are reported to have been sunk, but the fate of the fifth is unknown here. It is presumed that it withdrew with the other Japanese vessels. The five vessels were filled with stone so as to make the obstruction permanent and were manned by volunteer merchant crews.

Accompanied by four battleships, nine cruisers and numerous vessels of the torpedo flotilla, the stone-laden steamers reached Port Arthur on Wednesday. While the fleet engaged the shore batteries, the steamers made a dash for the mouth of the harbor, directly under the Russian guns.

Details of the attack have not been received, but it is evident that the Russian fire sank the steamers before they reached the points planned for their landing by the Japanese.

It is said that all the crews of the four vessels escaped in boats and were picked up by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. The report that two of the torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by the Russians is denied.

The naval department has received a brief dispatch from the commander of one of the torpedo boat destroyers saying that no lives and no warships were lost and that no damage was inflicted by the Russians.

## A Startling Prediction.

Washington, Feb. 27.—During the hearing yesterday before the house judiciary committee in opposition to the anti-injunction bill, P. D. Oviatt, of Rochester, N. Y., who said he represented the entire invested capital of Rochester and the combined employers of Jamestown and Elmira, N. Y., spoke against the bill. Mr. Oviatt declared the country on the verge of a commercial and economic revolution. There was not, he said, a manufacturer or a merchant that was not trembling with fear and misgiving. If the committee even reported this bill, he said, it would create a panic.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese torpedo boat attack of February 25 resulted in a complete Russian success. The accurate shooting of the batteries inflicted losses on the enemy, and caused the boiler on one of the Japanese torpedo boats to explode.



GENERAL KODAMA, Commander of the Japanese Land Forces.

London, Feb. 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News asserts that Port Dalry is being evacuated by the Russians.

London, Feb. 28.—The following official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here, dated Tokio, February 28:

"A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point 700 metres north of Ping Yang, Korea. Our infantry fired upon them, causing them to retreat."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—A dispatch received here from Liao-Yang, dated February 28, says that Chinese on the Yalu river report that an advance guard of Russian cavalry which has penetrated Korea for a distance of about 200 versts across the river had an encounter with a detachment of Japanese and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat and fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by Cossacks.

Tokio, Feb. 29.—As the campaign progresses it seems that the chances are growing slimmer for a great pitched battle on the open sea between the fleets of modern battleships which the world has long awaited. It is believed here that the Russians lack the strength to assume the offensive and that they will probably stick to Port Arthur to await a sea and land investment. Whoever wins the war, Port Arthur will cease to be an important base.

Lack of details of formations, firing ranges and evolutions prevent a full understanding and appreciation of Admiral Togo's tactics. He seems to be endeavoring to accomplish the maximum destruction with the minimum of exposure. He is carefully balancing those considerations and relying upon superior mobility, marksmanship and ammunition. At the outset the equality of naval strength, the probable necessity of fighting the Russians under the batteries of Port Arthur, made extreme caution essential. The loss of a few ships would have endangered the ultimate success of the Japanese army, hence the brevity of the engagement of February 9 and the avoidance of the engagement of the fortress.

These dashes, brief battles and speedy withdrawals are a novelty in naval warfare which warrant the consideration of strategists. Admiral Togo's reliance particularly on gunnery is fully warranted by his gunners clearly outshooting the Russians. He constantly fought at long range, punishing the enemy severely and escaping without serious damage himself.



Map showing location and railroad connections of Harbin, new headquarters of Admiral Alexieff.

Che Foo, Feb. 29.—While the Japanese report that their fleet was unscathed in their latest attack on Port Arthur, they are using every endeavor in attempting to prevent details of any injury to the Japanese fleet from leaking out.

## JAPS AGAIN ATTACK PORT ARTHUR AND ARE VICTORS.

London, March 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Yui Kow, dated February 29, says:

## Five Miners are Killed.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 25.—Five miners were killed by a cave-in of earth and rock in the Minnie Healy mine Thursday afternoon. The accident occurred on the sixth floor of the 1,000-foot level. Early in the day Foreman Joseph Kane was informed that the ground in that place was very soft and in danger of falling. He withdrew all the miners who were working there. In the afternoon Shift Boss Haggerty took four men into the place to bulkhead and otherwise strengthen the weak spots. Just how the fall came will never be known, as not one of the five escaped.

"Fifteen Japanese warships furiously bombarded Port Arthur from 10 until 12 o'clock this morning. The Russian cruisers Novik, Askold and Bayan, accompanied by four torpedo boats, steamed out to meet the attack. They were, however, forced to return. The Askold was in a sinking condition. The Novik was badly damaged and a torpedo boat was sunk. The Russian battleship Retz was again damaged. The Japanese withdrew in good order."

This report shows a repetition of the usual tactics of Japan and it is thought that this attack was made in bad weather, previous telegraphic advices having reported a severe gale raging at Port Arthur. As usual, the Japanese did not remain long enough off the harbor to enable the gunners at the forts to get their range. Again, also, the same three cruisers, the Bayan, the Askold and the Novik came out to meet the attack, and this suggests that either they were the only effective ships in Port Arthur, or that the larger battleships were unable to get out of port.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Direct confirmation of the report from Hakkodate, Japan, that Vladivostok is blockaded by Japanese vessels cannot be obtained, but it is thought not improbable. During the Japanese landing operations in Korea Russian warships to the north were a constant menace and blockading them would be the most effective means of securing non-interference. For more than a week no word has been allowed to come from Vladivostok.

The report from Liao Yang, Manchuria, that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur at all costs, coupled with the comparison of Port Arthur and Sebastopol made by the Novoe Vremya, has created a profound impression, and has added to the belief that the Japanese possibly intend to commence land and sea operations against Port Arthur sooner than was anticipated.

The family of a foreigner employed at Dalny arrived in St. Petersburg on



A RUSSIAN CAVALRYMAN.

Sunday, having made the trip in 13 days. One of the members said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The day after the outbreak of hostilities, the authorities ordered all non-combatants to leave Dalny, in order to have as few mouths as possible to feed in the event of a siege. There were enough provisions when I left to last eight months. We passed a continual stream of troop trains going east."

The Courier de Tien Tsin says that in spite of the Japanese measures to conceal their losses, it is known that the battleship Yashima and the cruisers Asama and Tokiwa have been towed to Nagasaki to repair the damages which they sustained.

Che Foo, March 1.—The Twenty-ninth Japanese infantry, occupying Ping-Yang, midway between Seoul and the Yalu river, on Sunday met a body of Russian cavalry scouts north of Ping-Yang and drove them back.

It is estimated that 60,000 Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo.

The Japanese sailors who manned the merchant vessels which were sunk at Port Arthur, on landing here shaved their heads as a mark of the disgrace they felt at the failure of the project.

Port Arthur, March 1.—Gen. Stoessel, commander of the garrison here, has issued a general order directing the attention of the troops and inhabitants to the fact that the Japanese intend to land and seize the fortress. The general declares the Japanese consider the seizure of Port Arthur to be a question of national honor.

## Will Be Equipped with Torpedoes.

Washington, March 1.—Important to the efficiency of the American navy was the action of Secretary Moody yesterday in signing the order for the equipping of the 18 battleships and armored cruisers now building with submerged torpedoes.

## Brain Turned by Sudden Wealth.

Bessemer, Mich., March 1.—James Colgate, laborer and millionaire, of Hurley, has been taken to an insane asylum. Colgate, who is 20 years old, was a mine teamster until recently, when his grandfather died in New Haven, Conn., and left him a fortune.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE

Columbus, Feb. 25.—The chief bill introduced Wednesday was in the house by William H. Hamilton, a salary measure which has the endorsement of the Hamilton county republican organization.

The house passed these bills: Providing that only persons able to read and write the English language may be employed as hostlers and flagmen by railroads; limiting the load that may be hauled over an improved rural road to 3,500 pounds, including the weight of the wagon, unless the tire is three inches or more in width; requiring railways to fence farm crossings; authorizing county commissioners to contract with county auditors for transcribing defaced records.

The house defeated these bills: amending the law against corruption in elections so that the offer of anything of value for a vote shall be an offense, and adding imprisonment of from one to six months to the penalty; abolishing life imprisonment penalty for burglary of a dwelling.

Senate.—The senate passed the emergency relief bill appropriating \$15,000 for use in equipping a temporary chemical laboratory at the Ohio State University to replace that destroyed by fire last week.

Columbus, Feb. 26.—The house passed these bills yesterday: Authorizing county commissioners to pay bounties on groundhog scalps; requiring county recorders to endorse fees charged on the record as well as on the instruments recorded; requiring mine operators to have stretchers, medicines and appliances for treating men who may be hurt in mines, on hand at the mouths of the mines.

Senate.—Senator Houck offered a resolution aimed at changing the manner of election of United States senators to the popular vote plan.

The resolution directs the general assembly to make application to the congress of the United States, under Article 5 of the federal constitution, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the federal constitution to provide senatorial elections by direct vote of the people.

Senator Ricketts, of Franklin county, offered a resolution authorizing the submission to popular vote of a constitutional amendment providing for the holding of state and county elections in the even years and municipal and township elections in odd years.

Columbus, Feb. 27.—Vigorous opposition against the rushing through of the Chapman bill to abolish spring elections, on the senate calendar for third reading, resulted in its being postponed yesterday and made a special order for 2 p. m. Tuesday.

The Harvey bill making the attorney general the law director for all state departments, and doing away with the legal department of the dairy and food commission was passed. It was amended, however, to limit his engaging special counsel only with the advice and consent of the governor and state auditor.

Columbus, March 1.—With a view to facilitating the adoption of constitutional amendments Senator Hypes offered a resolution yesterday providing that either branch of the general assembly may propose amendments to the constitution and a three-fifths vote shall be necessary to secure their adoption in either house. Thereafter these proposed amendments shall be printed for six months preceding the next election for senators and representatives, in one paper in each county in the state, and where a majority of the voters voting thereon approve the amendments they shall become a part of the constitution.

At present it requires a majority of the voters voting at the election at which the proposed amendments are submitted. This amendment shall be voted upon in November, 1905.

The fight waged two years ago against the bill requiring are lights to be placed at railroad crossings by order of the council of any city will be revived this session through the Chapman bill introduced yesterday providing that councils may order the placing of such lights, but that the globes thereof must be of ground, frosted or alabaster glass. The railroad companies must stand the expense of such lighting.

House.—Bills introduced: To amend Section 1,616 of the revised statutes relating to the detachment of territory from municipal corporations so that the county commissioners may with the consent of the council of the municipality from which it is to be detached, detach a portion of a village and make it a village by itself, re-enacting sections 3,821 C and 3,821 D which were declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. This decision deprived trust companies of the right to act in a fiduciary capacity. The proposed amendment restores this right and provides that courts of record may appoint trust companies to act as executors, administrators, assignees, guardian, receiver or trustees, provided such appointment as guardian shall apply to the estate only and not to the person. Before trust companies can act in a fiduciary capacity as provided by this bill they must have a capitalization of \$50,000; giving the board of penitentiary managers power to parole habitual criminals; to require councils of villages to have an annual itemized report in the paper published in the village if there is one, not to exceed in cost from \$25 to \$75.

A Substitute for the Austin Bill. Columbus, Feb. 27.—The Austin bill, providing for an increase of the salaries of superintendents of state free employment bureaus from \$1,200 to \$1,800 and empowering the governor and a commission to increase the number of such bureaus throughout the state, will be replaced by a substitute bill next week. The new bill will divide the state into five districts and empower the commission to install bureaus within its discretion. The original bill was anothered in committee because of a fear that excessive demand would be made for bureaus by the smaller towns.